NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE

PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004 Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING AUGUST 2, 2020

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Despite an active monsoon that delivered widespread rainfall during the week, drought conditions persisted in New Mexico, as precipitation remained below average in some locations and average temperatures were warmer than normal, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Ranchers in some areas were either holding onto more of their own hay production or were actively buying hay to help offset the lack of native feedstuff currently available, as well as to hedge against any potential winter shortages. Varying amounts of rain fell across Union County, where producers were working fields that were idle over the summer. The sorghum crop in the county was approximately 50 percent headed, and the hay grazer crop was nearly ready to harvest. In Curry County, ranchers were weaning cattle early due to poor grazing, with many planning to market soon depending on how much moisture is received during the next few weeks. Additionally, the corn crop in the area was reported in good condition with rapid development evident. The United States Drought Monitor released on July 30 indicated that extreme drought (D3) expanded to cover 13.8 percent of the State, representing the largest affected area since October 2, 2018, when 16.5 percent of New Mexico was classified in (D3). Severe drought (D2) was categorized across 31.8 percent of the State, an increase of 1.4 percentage points from last week. With the expansions of D3 and D2, the area classified in moderate drought (D1) dropped to 48.5 percent. Abnormal dryness plagued 5.9 percent of the State. Topsoil moisture levels were reported as 82 percent short to very short, compared with 80 percent last week, 71 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 60 percent. Pasture and range condition was reported as 47 percent poor to very poor, compared with 50 percent last week, 53 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 35 percent. Pecan nut set was reported as 5 percent light and 95 percent moderate, compared with 7 percent light, 91 percent moderate, and 2 percent heavy last year. Hail damage across all crops was reported as 1 percent light and 1 percent moderate. Wind damage across all crops was reported as 10 percent light and 5 percent moderate. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as 8 percent very short, 33 percent short, 53 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus, compared with 10 percent very short, 35 percent short, 47 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 23 percent very short, 41 percent short, and 36 percent adequate, compared with 20 percent very short, 40 percent short, and 40 percent adequate last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS Previous year Commodity Current week Previous week 5-year average (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested..... 90 87 NA 3rd cutting harvested 58 70 53 52 4th cutting harvested 2.7 21 34 Chile 9 12 Green harvested..... 1 Corn 50 27 Silked. 2.7 56 Doughed..... NA 1 Cotton 87 80 75 Squaring .. 81 Setting bolls..... 48 12 41 Peanuts 87 84 20 42 Pegging.... Winter wheat Harvested..... 96 94 94 NA Cattle and calves 79 Receiving supplemental feed..... 78 NA NA Sheep and lambs 63 Receiving supplemental feed..... 65 NA NA

NA – not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SHITARI E FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION						
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.3		
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Very short	33	35	25	20		
Short	49	45	46	40		
Adequate	18	20	29	37		
Surplus				3		
Subsoil moisture						
Very short	40	36	30	21		
Short	48	49	45	37		
Adequate	12	15	25	41		
Surplus				1		

NA – not available

(--) - zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
-	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay	(1	d ,	(Fire and Artificial Control of the	(Fig. 1)
Very poor	2	1		4
Poor	4	3	7	6
Fair	30	35	22	25
Good	48	50	58	53
Excellent	16	11	13	12
Chile	10		13	12
Very poor	6	2	1	
_	7	7	1	5
Poor	36	30	32	29
Fair				-
Good	51	55	60	49
Excellent		6	6	17
Corn		4		
Very poor	1	1		2
Poor	1	1 1	6	3
Fair	46	50	49	29
Good	26	20	30	44
Excellent	26	28	15	22
Cotton				
Very poor	5	2		2
Poor	20	17	18	12
Fair	52	50	44	40
Good	15	22	27	38
Excellent	8	9	11	8
Pasture and range				
Very poor	18	15	19	10
Poor	29	35	34	25
Fair	37	35	34	37
Good	12	10	12	23
Excellent	4	5	1	5
Peanuts	·		-	
Very poor	5	5		1
Poor	17	14	7	6
	43	48	62	65
Fair	43 35	-	31	27
Good	33	33	31	1
Excellent				1
Pecans				
Very poor				
Poor	1		I	
Fair	22	30	8	7
Good	69	66	45	64
Excellent	8	4	46	29
Sottle and calves				
Cattle and calves	2		A	
Very poor	2	2	4	2
Poor	7	5	17	8
Fair	46	42	42	37
Good	40	42	28	46
Excellent	5	9	9	7
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor	14	5	5	11
Poor	12	11	12	10
Fair	37	37	44	27
Good	37	46	35	49
Excellent	<u></u>	1	4	3

NA – not available (--) – zero